50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION **CONFIDENTIAL**

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT

INFORMATION FROM FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS CD NO. --

COUNTRY	USSR	DATE OF INFORMATION	1951
SUBJECT	Economic - Electric power		
HOW PUBLISHED	Daily newspaper; monthly periodical	DATE DIST.	24 Jan 1952
WHERE PUBLISHED	USSR	NO. OF PAGES	2
DATE PUBLISHED	Oct 1951		
LANGUAGE	Russian	SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspaper and periodical as indicated.

PLAN TO CREATE SINGLE POWER NETWORK IN USSR

/Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources./

A Single High-Voltage Network (YeVS) which will incorporate all power systems is planned first for the European USSR and eventually for the whole Soviet Union. The YeVS will be enlarged gradually by utilizing existing networks wherever possible.

At present, there are about 50 electric power systems in the USSR, of which the Moscow, Leningrad, Urals, and Kuzbass systems are the largest.

The Moscow System includes the electric power stations of Moscow, Ivanovo, and Yaroslavl', and the Upper Volga hydroelectric power stations of Rybinsk, Uglich, and Ivan'kovo. All of them are connected to a single transmission network. The Moscow System will become the most powerful in the world after the planned Kuybyshev and Stalingrad GES are added to it (1), as well as the existing electric power stations of the cities of Kuybyshev, Saratov, Stalingrad, and Voronezh.(2) The 950-kilometer-long Kuybyshev-Moscow and 1,100-kilometers-long Stalingrad-Moscow high-voltage transmission lines will constitute the most important links of YeVS when they are built.(1)

The existing Dnepr-Donbass-Rostov electric power system will become another great power and irrigation system after the Kakhovka GES is added to it.(2)

Eventually the whole country will be covered by a network carrying 400,000 or 600,000 volts. Lines will run in a general direction from east to west and from north to south. Two other networks will run parallel to the lines of YeVS; one will carry 110,000 volts and the other, a local distributing network, will carry 35,000 volts. YeVS will be spread evenly over the country, but corrections in the direction and location of particular lines will be made in accordance with sources of water energy or deposits of fuel.

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI	

The single network will make possible the advantageous utilization of all electric power stations, regardless of location; it will particularly facilitate use of the hydroelectric stations which operate and produce power cheaply. Furthermore, it will permit the full exploitation of certain GES whose output varies from day to night as well as at different seasons, depending on the amount of water available. Such a utilization has already been realized within the Dnepr-Donbass-Rostov System, where the Dnepr GES supplies power to the Donbass during the spring floods, and the steam-electric power stations of the Donbass supply power to the Dnepr River Region during the fall and winter when the Dnepr River water is low.

The single network will also allow the south to supply the northern regions with electric power in the winter, and to reverse the supply in the summer. It will utilize such unstable forces of nature as heat from the sun and wind for production of electric energy.(1)

SOURCES

1. Moscow, Nauka i Zhizn', No 10, Oct 51

2. Riga, Sovetskaya Latviya, 28 Oct 51

- E N D -